

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

The Intelligencer.

Vol. 31, No. 26 and 27. Published daily, except on Sundays and holidays.

Born the Steubenville papers, which are the only ones published in the afternoon.

The Baltimore Tribune publishes (approximately) the declaration of the Steubenville Press against supporting Dr. Folger.

SEPTEMBER thus far has been excellent weather. The farmers all say that it has not been so good since the 20th of the crop will be all right.

POLITICAL friends and foes agree that John W. Mason fills the bill for a Congressman. We have yet to see a word to the contrary in the Democratic press.

TODAY the Democratic Congressional Convention meets at St. Clairsville. No body seems to tower aloft for the nomination. It may be Estep and it may be Alexander. How would President Isaac Patterson, of the narrow gauge, do?

We notice that the able editor of the Ritchie Gazette has weakened somewhat on Mr. Gould since he is really nominated at last. Mr. Gould may well say to the Gazette "why do you flatter my boyish pride if you desert me now."

The greatest need of West Virginia is a good public road. There is not one in the county is a shame and disgrace, when we consider how much is levied annually for opening and keeping in repair our country roads. Would it not be better that all the money levied on property be expended on good roads from here to the railroad than to have it frittered away in digging here and digging there to no purpose?—West Democrat.

This is the point that the INTELLIGENCER has harped on in this county for a long time. But the trouble is that appropriations for roads are River and Harbor bills on a small scale. Unless everybody's farm is provided with a shanty road of some kind the appropriation bill cannot pass the Board of Commissioners. Instead of taking a statesmanlike view of the road question, and rising to the dignity, and, we may add, also to the economy of the public good, they prefer to put on a dab here and a dab there in the way of work, doing little or no good to anybody, and only wasting the public money, and leaving the county at the end of a long and expensive series of expenditures without a single good road. There is an urgent demand for reform in all the counties.

HENDERSON CORNERED.

Arrested on a Charge of Grand Larceny, and Probably Identified.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., September 2.—Frank P. Musser this morning filed a charge of grand larceny against Henry Crawford, alleging the theft of \$175. Defendant was put under bonds, and the case continued until Thursday next. Musser is a furniture dealer at Beaver Falls, Pa. He took the packet at Wheeling, and was put into a room with a young man who gave the name of Hudson. They spent a day at Cincinnati, and left for Louisville some Saturday night. Musser alleges that Crawford, alias "the man who was shot," was the man who was shot. When he awoke he was out of a room of \$365 in paper, a handsome revolver and an Elgin watch, and all his papers, cards, &c. Henderson was gone. It was found that he had shipped a value to Louisville. Inquiry developed the fact that the value had been ordered to be sent by express to Lafayette, Indiana, to the name of Henry Crawford. It arrived last night, and when Crawford or Henderson called on the Chief Marshal took him to jail. Musser said this morning and asked him why he left the boat at night. Crawford replied: "I guess you have mistaken the man." But Musser swears positively to his identity. In the value was some clothing marked "W. H.," supposed to be William Henderson. He said the \$175 on his person.

Fire in a Telegraph Office.

BALTIMORE, Md., September 3.—At eight o'clock this morning the operators in the main office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, corner Baltimore and Calvert streets, were startled by a cracking noise as of fire. On opening the switchboard in the operating room a volume of flames burst forth, and it was discovered that the fire was raging upon the switchboard extending above the roof and into the state hall above. In number, are conducted into the office. Several engines of the fire department were soon at work and the fire was speedily extinguished. Every wire leading into the office was burned off, but at 11 o'clock the wires were again in communication and the office was in operation.

The Independent Movement in Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., September 2.—The Intelligencer, the state Republican organ of Texas for twenty years, owned and edited by ex-Judge A. B. Norton, late United States marshal, in its issue to-day violently denounces the independent movement in this state, the late Republican state convention at Austin, and also President Arthur, ex-Governor Davis and G. Wash. Jones. The editorial closes by making a strong appeal to Republicans in every county in the state to hold meeting and demand of the chairman of the state committee that he call a state convention to nominate a straight Republican ticket. It vigorously urges Republicans not to vote the mongrel ticket, and says if a Republican ticket is not put up the party will lose thirty thousand votes.

Indiana Prohibitionists.

TEANECK, Ind., September 2.—At the Temperance meeting to-night a large crowd was in attendance, and John R. East, a prominent Democrat of Bloomington, came out for the Republican State ticket, and he said he would continue to vote for it. He said that the Republican prohibition. Governor H. C. Graetz Brown will be here on Saturday to take the same ground.

Hotel Burned.

CAIRO, Ill., September 3.—The Planters Hotel was burned this morning at 5 o'clock. The building and furniture are a total loss. Part of the lower floor was occupied by the Iron Mountain Railroad for a ticket office, also the Pacific Express Company. Loss \$15,000, partly insured.

A Sunday Fire Fight.

DAYTON, O., September 3.—A Tribune's Silver Chief special says: A prize fight between Billy Lyons, of Chicago and Joe Silvers, of Albany, took place in Robert's hall to-day, resulting in a victory for Lyons. Silvers was knocked senseless in the fourth round. Both men were badly punished.

THE "BOSS" MEETING.

TO BE HELD AT GRAFTON TO-DAY.

To Meet the Branch in the Houshanks of the Second District—No Plan Agreed on as Yet, but It is Generally Understood the Thing Must be "Fixed" Somehow.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, September 3.—The meeting of the "bosses" here to-morrow is the prevailing talk in our midst. Their mission is to patch up an adjustment of the Congressional fiasco at Keyser, not in the interest of either Hoge or Lucas, but rather in the interest of Henry G. Davis, whose chances for re-election to the United States Senate are believed by him to be seriously impeded by a split of the party in the various counties of this district. He is afraid that the bad feeling in regard to congressional candidates will become contagious and run into the local nominations, and thus divide the Democracy into two factions, and in this way enable the Republicans and Greenbackers to capture the Legislature as far as this district is concerned.

One of the proposed plans of adjustment that have leaked out into public life is that Hoge and Lucas should be a candidate for Congress and hold on to his seat on the bench until after election, and then resign, leaving the Governor to appoint Hoge for the vacancy until the next election. By 1884 Hoge can tell whether he is most available as a candidate for Governor or Congress. The "bosses" are to lack him according as he may decide. It is supposed that Lucas will be dead politically by 1884.

There is one phase of Lucas' canvass before the Keyser Convention that has never been brought out. After the Taylor Convention it was discovered that Hoge had a large majority of the Taylor delegates. This being the case, Lucas lacked a few votes of enough to nominate him. Then came the movement for a change. To this end certain parties were commissioned to secure proxies from delegates who either could not go or could be prevailed on to stay at home. This was accomplished, by what means I will not attempt to particularize, and Lucas proxies were thus secured from a county that had virtually declared for Hoge. This piece of strategy goes a good way to take the edge off Mr. Lucas' outcry against "intimidation, usurpation and fraud."

THE CLANS GATHERING.

Feeling Against the Election of the State Committee.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, September 3.—The clans are gathering. Sen. H. G. Davis, John R. Payne, Wm. C. Brown, Jr., and Col. Monroe, of Preston county; J. W. Kendall and W. T. Dyer, of Grant county; G. F. Cross, D. C. Gallagher, and other smaller lights having already arrived. Diligent inquiry fails to discover any nutting plan of settlement, but all unite in saying "it must be fixed," and the idea prevails that the State Committee shall not usurp the rights of the Democratic masses of the district by dictating either the terms of settlement or the candidates. If it attempts it both factions will repudiate the action. The white plumed knight swears that there shall be no bartering, that Hoge shall not be rewarded and Lucas sacrificed.

The most satisfactory proposition seems to be that both Hoge and Lucas shall step down and out without promises and a new convention called to nominate a candidate. But this will not suit many leaders who swear that no man who has been engaged in this fight shall be nominated. It is evidently the purpose of the bosses to satisfy both factions in some way and sell them out afterwards.

IRISH POLICE STRIKE.

The Men Refuse to Return for Duty Unless Their Grievances are Considered.

DENVER, September 2.—The Emergency Committee presented sixty men to be sworn in as Special Constables. A difficulty, however, was raised in regard to the form of oath, which obliges the person taking it to swear he is not a member of a secret political society. The solicitor for the Emergency Committee stated the Committee was not a political body. The Lord Lieutenant then directed that the case be stated for an opinion by the law officers, which will be communicated to-day. If it is favorable, about one thousand men will be at once available. The whole police force, comprising 883 men, has left the service. Only the officers, numbering twenty-five, remain.

Several men were fined for intimidating policemen who did duty with the military last evening. Lord Spencer is consulting with the Chief of Police and his officers. Arrangements for police duty on the streets are still incomplete.

The police offer, if the dismissed men are reinstated, to waive all other claims pending a meeting of the Commission to consider their grievances. The police will hold a mass meeting to-night to discuss the answer which is expected to this communication, or, as they term it, the "ultimatum."

The law officers are of opinion the services of Orangemen may be accepted as special constables, but of course in their capacity as citizens, not as Orangemen.

The Queensland Emigration Agents have refused to accept \$1 per head offered by five hundred policemen for passage to Queensland.

DENVER, September 2.—A meeting of policemen, at which all the dismissed men and those who resigned were present, was held this evening. Canon Pope spoke. He urged the police to submit to the authorities, and advised those who had resigned to return to their duty, and petition for the reinstatement of the dismissed men. The men unanimously refused this advice. They said they were willing to return to duty the moment the dismissed men were reinstated, and assurances given that their grievances would be considered. If any disturbances occurred the responsibility would be with the Police Commissioners.

Serious disturbances occurred to-day in Stephens street. A number of special constables, who had a drunken man in charge, were attacked, and one badly maltreated. Fifteen mounted policemen have been assigned and the rest of them have refused to do duty.

The gates of the lower yards of the Castle

WILL IT BE SETTLED.

DISTRICT MEETING AT PITTSBURGH.

A Difference of Opinion Among the Iron Strikers as to the Outcome of the Conference in New York.

Views of the Manufacturers on the Situation—Hires Among the Poor.

PITTSBURGH, September 2.—The promulgation of the order calling for a district meeting of the Amalgamated Association on Monday has had a soothing effect on both sides, and they are now content to await developments. A large number of iron workers claim that the meeting will result in nothing, while manufacturers and many of the Amalgamated Association are of the opinion that a resolution will be passed allowing the men to go back at the old scale. To-night lodge meetings are being held to elect delegates for the district meeting on Monday.

After the meetings of the lodges of the Amalgamated Association to-night, several members were who had been in attendance, and from them it was learned that a majority of lodges were in favor of standing out for an advance, and that delegates appointed to a district meeting were generally in favor of a continuation of the strike.

In some quarters the fear is expressed that the puddlers if overruled by the finishers, will split from the association and continue the fight alone, and some members of the union state that fear of this may cause the delegates on Monday to hold out against their better judgment in order to preserve the association intact.

In the absence of anything new on the strikers' side a reporter yesterday visited a number of manufacturers to learn if possible what terms they would consider favorable for a resumption of work.

The owners were loath to say anything about the matter, and while some seemed to enter into conversation upon the subject, others spoke guardedly and would not authorize any statement as coming from them. One prominent manufacturer was asked the question as to whether the iron scale would be raised to the scale at last, and he replied: "I don't think that will be done. Of course I am not speaking for others, but in my opinion, while last year's prices will be granted, no scale will be signed. As to the recognition of the Association, I am sure that the manufacturers won't submit to the objectionable mill committee, at least as it existed prior to the strike. We are told that important changes have been made in the constitution, and the scale at last, but I don't see that the power has been lessened any, the only change being in an increase of the number on the committee."

It having been currently reported that the mills of Graft, Bennett & Co. would resume operations on Monday, Mr. James L. Bennett was called upon and asked whether the rumor was correct. Said that gentleman:

"We have postponed all arrangements in reference to an immediate resumption of work at our mills, for the simple reason that we are waiting for the scale. Yesterday our men called upon me, and requested that we would make no further preparations to start, as they said a district meeting would be held on Monday, which they believed would result in a satisfactory adjustment of the scale."

It is very likely that contracts have been made for delivery some months ahead at prices below those prior to the strike, and to pay any advanced rate would be a heavy loss to the manufacturers. Some of the orders that should have been executed here have gone to England and others will likely follow.

Mr. Walker, of the firm of Wilson, Walker & Co., was interviewed in reference to their rumored start on Monday morning. He said that he was not making any statement, and that he was waiting for the scale. He said that he was not making any statement, and that he was waiting for the scale.

In reference to the terms of the scale, Mr. Walker said: "I believe that a scale at last year's prices would be signed by the manufacturers, and no objection would be made to recognizing the Association, providing the rules governing the mill committee were different from those of last year, and we are assured that the power has been limited by the decision of the Chicago convention."

An official of one of the McKeesport lodges in discussing the situation last evening freely expressed the opinion that Monday's meeting would settle the struggle. "This strike," said he, "was begun in opposition to good advice, and the shape of affairs now prove that Jarrett was right when he warned me against coming out. We must fix up a compromise of some sort soon, or we shall lose a great many mills. All that have been lost so far will be regained, but it will take the organization a year at least to patch up the lines. Whatever terms may be proposed, we will accept them, and we will recognize the Association, for if they refuse to do so it will bring all the deserters back from there."

A later dispatch says: The action of the district meeting of the Amalgamated Association to-morrow is waited for with interest by all parties. A prominent member of the Association, who is President of a sub-lodge, said that causes of a large number of lodges had been held to-day and that it had been decided to propose in the district meeting to compromise with the manufacturers by withdrawing all demands and offering to work provided five seventy-five per cent was given for padding and the scale signed. Last year's scale was \$5.50, and the strikers have been for \$6. In case the manufacturers refuse to accept these terms, the member continued, "we will continue the strike indefinitely. A care of the canvass had been made, and we find if we refuse to go to work only four hundred

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THE EGYPTIAN WAR.

NO IMPORTANT MOVEMENTS YET.

Thirty Thousand Tripolians Said to be on their Way to Join Arabi Pasha—A Cavalry Regiment at Cairo—Arabi's Army said to be Demoralized—Latest News.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 2.—The Porte has been informed that 30,000 horsemen from the interior of Tripoli are proceeding to Egypt, and have ordered the Turkish authorities to intercept the men in their passage.

ISMAILIA, September 2.—Sultan Pasha and Ferid Pasha are still here, but will advance with our forces to Zagazig, where Ferid Pasha will again take up the Government. They carry with them a number of proclamations, which will be distributed by friendly Bedouins. They have already entered into successful negotiations with some of the Bedouin chiefs, and these have promised to bring over a considerable number of the tribesmen from the desert.

The Highland Brigade has arrived here from Alexandria.

The engineers have conquered the difficulty of tainted water by digging holes in the sand by the side of the canal. The water is filtered through the sand, is fairly clear.

The camp at Malsameh has been raised because of the bad odors, and another camp has been formed two miles further on.

A Egyptian engineer officer, who was found mutilated after being thirty-eight hours on the Kassassin battle field, stated that Arabi Pasha informed the men who participated in that fight that there were only two weak British regiments at the front, and that there was plenty of time to drive the Christians into the sea. The officer thinks Arabi's army is utterly demoralized. He says the Egyptian generals invariably place the irregulars in front, in order that the regulars may fire upon them if they show cowardice. This statement is confirmed by what has been said by the fact that almost all the prisoners in the hands of the British are irregulars.

The Egyptians had an advanced post between Kassassin and Tel-El-Kebir, but it was stated in camp to-day that their troops were taken by train. The British are taking the supplies, but everything is paid for.

Arabi Pasha's line extends from El Kassassin to Tel-El-Kebir. His position has been thoroughly reconnoitered by the British cavalry.

ALEXANDRIA, September 2.—The man-of-war Minotaur left the enemy's lines between Fakh and Aboukir early this morning.

It is believed that Gen. Wolsey will attack the enemy Sunday or Monday, with a view of overwhelming the rebellion at El-Matruh.

Five Mustaphesees have been arrested for having plundered in their possession. The Khedive shortly intends to reorganize the police and suppress the Mustaphesees. It is stated that Mahmoud Felmy has been ordered to furnish the Khedive with a written report of the position and force of the enemy.

TEL EL-KABIR, September 2.—Arabi Pasha is forming a camp at Salhiyah, thus threatening the canal and the British flank. The troops strike Orontes and Matruh, and the steamer Osmali, the latter with mules and baggage, have entered the canal. The health of the troops and sailors is excellent.

KASSASSIN, September 2.—Reschid Pasha assumed command of the enemy's forces at Tel-El-Kabir after the capture of Mahmoud Felmy.

The superiority hitherto possessed by the enemy's artillery will be reversed in a day of assault arrives, as we shall have the whole of our batteries on the spot.

A wounded Arabi officer states that hardly had the British cavalry swept through Arabi's ranks in the fight here recently than a horde of Bedouins poured in and began to strip and rob the British. The wounded of both sides, killing any of the wounded who were able to resist.

Colonel Tulloch is trying to win the confidence of the peasants, one of whom has brought in over one hundred sheep and a number of cattle. Many of the prisoners are simple farmers, and the latter have been released and invited to come in with vegetables and establish a regular market.

The British troops remain in the position in which they were at the last report. Arabi Pasha's outpost at the last report was in the hands of the British. The British armored train is now completed and fitted up ready for action.

ALEXANDRIA, September 2.—The English ships at Alexandria are ordered to discharge all their stores into the harbor, and to prevent an attack by the Bedouins, continuing to entrench their position on the Aboukir side of Alexandria in close proximity to the British outposts. The Khedive has given the necessary permission to the British to cut the dykes at Alex. and to prevent an attack by the Bedouins, continuing to entrench their position on the Aboukir side of Alexandria in close proximity to the British outposts.

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Thirty Thousand Tripolians Said to be on their Way to Join Arabi Pasha—A Cavalry Regiment at Cairo—Arabi's Army said to be Demoralized—Latest News.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 2.—The Porte has been informed that 30,000 horsemen from the interior of Tripoli are proceeding to Egypt, and have ordered the Turkish authorities to intercept the men in their passage.

ISMAILIA, September 2.—Sultan Pasha and Ferid Pasha are still here, but will advance with our forces to Zagazig, where Ferid Pasha will again take up the Government. They carry with them a number of proclamations, which will be distributed by friendly Bedouins. They have already entered into successful negotiations with some of the Bedouin chiefs, and these have promised to bring over a considerable number of the tribesmen from the desert.

The Highland Brigade has arrived here from Alexandria.

The engineers have conquered the difficulty of tainted water by digging holes in the sand by the side of the canal. The water is filtered through the sand, is fairly clear.

The camp at Malsameh has been raised because of the bad odors, and another camp has been formed two miles further on.

A Egyptian engineer officer, who was found mutilated after being thirty-eight hours on the Kassassin battle field, stated that Arabi Pasha informed the men who participated in that fight that there were only two weak British regiments at the front, and that there was plenty of time to drive the Christians into the sea. The officer thinks Arabi's army is utterly demoralized. He says the Egyptian generals invariably place the irregulars in front, in order that the regulars may fire upon them if they show cowardice. This statement is confirmed by what has been said by the fact that almost all the prisoners in the hands of the British are irregulars.